

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS  
1999

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# A LETTER FROM THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

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The President of the Senate  
The Speaker of the House of Representatives

SIRS:

It is my pleasure to submit to you the *Annual Report of the Librarian of Congress* for fiscal 1999.

As the Library approaches its third century, the Congress can look back with pride at its role as the greatest single patron of a library in the history of civilization.

You have nurtured an institution that, at its inception in 1800, contained 740 volumes and 3 maps. At the end of fiscal year 1900, the collections had grown to 995,166 books and pamphlets and 55,717 maps. As this report shows, the Library's collections continue to grow in both breadth and depth. The Library is the largest, most comprehensive, and most publicly accessible repository of knowledge and creativity in human history. It now contains almost 119 million items in nearly all formats and languages; among them are 27,453,186 books and other print materials plus 4,523,049 maps.

This fiscal year has been one of great transition, during which the Library modernized its operations by building a solid technological foundation for improving service to Congress and the nation. During the past year, the Library further developed the Legislative Information System as the central point for locating legislative information so that data can be more rapidly exchanged between the Library and the House and Senate. The Congressional Research Service developed weekly electronic mail delivery of materials on topical issues and additional electronic briefing books.

The Integrated Library System, designed to make more efficient all of the Library's basic bibliographic functions, was launched on time and under budget. At year's end, more than 16 million records had been converted from legacy systems to the ILS database.

As the most substantive provider of high-quality, free educational content on the Internet, our National Digital Library Program continues to garner ac-

colades, recently receiving the Global Information Infrastructure's Education Award. This year, use of our Internet site grew to 922.8 million transactions, up from 702.5 million in fiscal 1998. In 1995, we received 20,000 hits per day on our American Memory Web site; we were receiving 4 million hits each day on the Library's Web site as 1999 ended.

During fiscal 1999, Congress passed the Digital Millennium Copyright Act, the most significant copyright legislation in the last two decades. It gave the Copyright Office new responsibilities on critical issues.

As we enter our Bicentennial year, the staff joins me in expressing our appreciation to the Congress for its unflagging support of this, the nation's oldest federal cultural institution.

Sincerely,

*James H. Billington*

The Librarian of Congress

# THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS OFFICERS AND CONSULTANTS

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## CHIEF OPERATING OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

*(as of September 30, 1999)*

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress  
Donald L. Scott, Deputy Librarian of Congress  
Jo Ann C. Jenkins, Chief of Staff  
Daniel P. Mulhollan, Director, Congressional Research Service  
Winston Tabb, Associate Librarian for Library Services  
Marybeth Peters, Register of Copyrights  
Rubens Medina, Law Librarian of Congress

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT REPORTING GROUP

Herbert S. Becker, Director, Information Technology Services  
Jill D. Brett, Public Affairs Officer  
Thomas Bryant, Director, Planning, Management, and Evaluation  
Laura E. Campbell, Director, National Digital Library  
Kenneth E. Lopez, Director, Security  
Geraldine M. Otremba, Director, Congressional Relations Office  
Elizabeth A. Pugh, General Counsel  
Teresa A. Smith, Director, Human Resources Services  
Barbara Tillett, Director, Integrated Library System Program  
Linda J. Washington, Acting Director, Internal University and Director,  
Integrated Support Services  
John D. Webster, Director, Financial Services  
Andre Carl Whisenton, Director, Dispute Resolution Center and EEO  
Complaints Officer  
Dale C. Williams, Inspector General  
Harry Yee, Chief, Labor Management Relations Office

## POET LAUREATE CONSULTANT IN POETRY

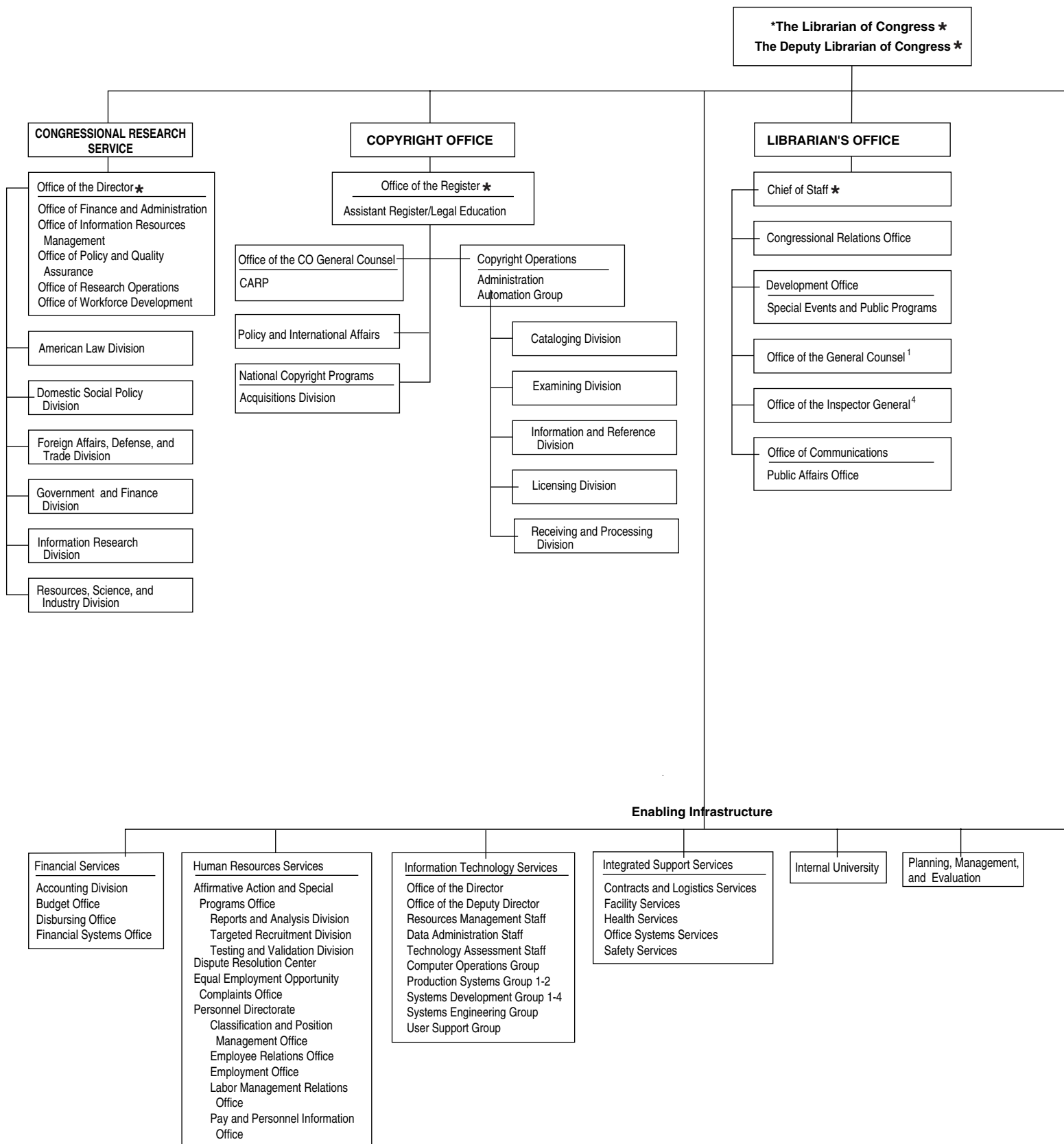
Robert Pinsky, 1997–2000

## HONORARY HISTORICAL CONSULTANT

William McW. Cochrane

## LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS EMERITUS

Daniel J. Boorstin



\* Members of the Executive Committee of the Library of Congress

1. The General Counsel serves as counsel to the Executive Committee.

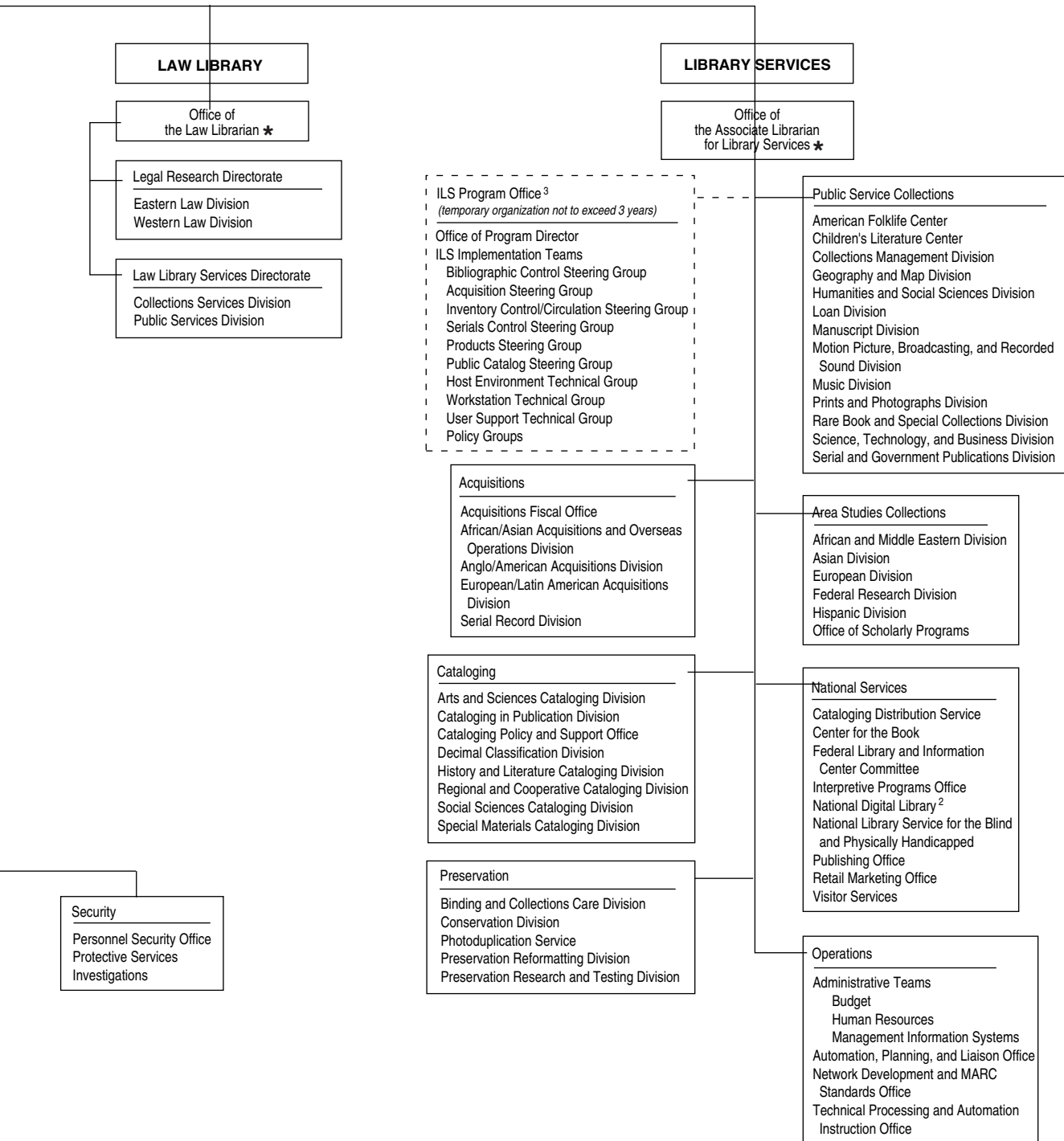
2. The National Digital Library remains detailed to the Librarian's Office.

3. The ILS Program Office reports jointly to the Deputy Librarian and Associate Librarian for Library Services.

4. The Inspector General reports independently to the Librarian.

# ORGANIZATION CHART

as of September 30, 1999



# LIBRARY OF CONGRESS COMMITTEES

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## JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY, 106TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Senator Ted Stevens (Alaska), *Chairman*  
Senator Mitch McConnell (Kentucky)  
Senator Thad Cochran (Mississippi)  
Senator Christopher S. Dodd (Connecticut)  
Senator Daniel P. Moynihan (New York)  
  
Representative William M. Thomas (California), *Vice Chairman*  
Representative John A. Boehner (Ohio)  
Representative Vernon J. Ehlers (Michigan)  
Representative Steny H. Hoyer (Maryland)  
Representative Jim Davis (Florida)

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES SENATE, 106TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Senator Robert F. Bennett (Utah), *Chairman*  
Senator Ted Stevens (Alaska)  
Senator Larry E. Craig (Idaho)  
Senator Dianne Feinstein (California)  
Senator Richard S. Durbin (Illinois)

## SUBCOMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE BRANCH, COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, 106TH CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Representative Charles H. Taylor (North Carolina)  
Representative Zachary P. Wamp (Tennessee)  
Representative Jerry Lewis (California)  
Representative Kay Granger (Texas)  
Representative John E. Peterson (Pennsylvania)  
Representative Ed Pastor (Arizona)  
Representative John P. Murtha (Pennsylvania)  
Representative Steny H. Hoyer (Maryland)

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS TRUST FUND BOARD

James H. Billington, Librarian of Congress, *Chairman and Secretary*

Donald V. Hammond, sitting for Lawrence H. Summers, Secretary  
of the Treasury

Ted Stevens (Alaska), Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library

Wayne L. Berman (term expires December 2001), Washington, D.C.

Edwin L. Cox (term expires March 2004), Dallas, Texas

Patricia M. Duff (term expires August 2000), New York, New York

Julie Finley (term expires June 2001), Washington, D.C.

Adele Hall (term expires June 2000), Shawnee Mission, Kansas

John Henry (term expires December 2003), Boca Raton, Florida

Donald G. Jones (term expires October 2002), Fond du Lac, Wisconsin

John W. Kluge (term expires March 2003), New York, New York

Ceil Pulitzer (term expires March 2003), St. Louis, Missouri

Bernard Rapoport (term expires March 2002), Waco, Texas

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS

## Highlights of 1999B

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During fiscal 1999, the Library prepared for its Bicentennial celebration to be held in the year 2000 while implementing the Library of Congress Integrated Library System (ILS) and administering a Russian Leadership Program that brought emerging political leaders to the United States to observe the workings of democratic institutions. Other major events of 1999 involved increasing security of the collections, facilities, and computer resources. That work included ensuring that the Library's information systems will function properly in the year 2000 and making major progress toward the goal of digitizing millions of items by the Library's Bicentennial year as a gift to the nation.

### B I C E N T E N N I A L

The Library will be 200 years old in the year 2000, making it the oldest federal cultural institution in the nation. Plans were under way to celebrate the Library's Bicentennial with commemorative coins and a stamp, exhibitions, publications, symposia, and special projects. "Local Legacies," a project to document cultural traditions and events in each congressional district at the turn of the century, will be the principal grassroots Bicentennial effort. The "Gifts to the Nation" project seeks to enrich the Library's collections during its Bicentennial year with materials identified as historically significant. Among the no-

table contributions to this effort are a \$1 million contribution from Gene and Jerral Jones to re-create Thomas Jefferson's library and \$1 million from the Doris Duke Charitable Foundation for the Martha Graham archives.

#### SECURITY

Securing the Library's facilities, staff, collections, and computer resources continued to be a high priority. On October 21, 1998, President Clinton signed an omnibus emergency spending bill that included \$17 million for Library security enhancements as part of a \$106.8 million U.S. Capitol Police Board package to improve physical security of the Capitol Hill complex.

During the year, the Library installed X-ray machines in the main lobbies of the James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, and John Adams Buildings, where visitors were screened electronically beginning in May. The Library also awarded a single contract for security guards to support certain functions, expanded police presence by adding new posts and patrols, and gained congressional approval of plans to make major physical security improvements. Improved security would include consolidating the two police command centers, integrating and upgrading intrusion detection systems, and installing improved access controls, such as vehicle barriers, curb walls, perimeter bollards, and secure police shelters.

The Library continued to implement a comprehensive computer security plan to safeguard its valuable electronic resources, as well as a Y2K Project plan to ensure that its computer systems would function properly at the turn of the century. As a result of testing, modifying, or replacing systems as necessary, all of the Library's mission-critical systems were certified Y2K-compliant at year's end.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

In February 1999, the Library's independent accountants, Clifton Gunderson LLC, issued an unqualified "clean" audit opinion on the Library's fiscal year 1998 Consolidated Financial Statements. Besides issuing the third consecutive clean audit opinion, the auditors found no material internal control weaknesses, and the number of reportable conditions decreased from six to two.

#### INTEGRATED LIBRARY SYSTEM

In August, the Library successfully completed the initial implementation of the cataloging and circulation modules of an integrated library system and its

online public-access catalog (OPAC) in the reading rooms and on the World Wide Web. Work continued on schedule for implementing the acquisitions and serials check-in modules. The new system will improve automation support for bibliographic control and inventory management activities at the Library through use of a shared bibliographic database that integrates all major Library Services functional areas, such as acquisitions, cataloging, serials management, circulation, inventory control, and reference, while improving bibliographic control and inventory management. The effort involved more than 500 Library staff members serving on eighty implementation teams. Approximately 12 million bibliographic records and 4 million authority records, as well as some 30,000 vendor, 54,000 order, and nearly 26,000 patron records were converted from legacy systems to the ILS production database.

#### THE NATIONAL DIGITAL LIBRARY

The National Digital Library Program made significant progress during fiscal 1999 toward its goal of making a critical mass of Americana freely accessible by the year 2000. At year's end, approximately 2.5 million Library of Congress items and 85,000 items from collaborating institutions were available online or in digital files. Approximately 2.5 million items from the Library's collections and other repositories were put into production as part of a national collaborative effort.

During the year, eighteen new multimedia historical collections were added to the American Memory Web site, bringing the total to sixty-eight. Eight existing collections were expanded with additional items, and four new Library exhibitions were mounted on the Library's Web site.

Fiscal 1999 was the third and final year to award Library/Ameritech grants to other archives and institutions to digitize historically significant American history collections; a total of \$615,965 went to twelve recipients. Since the program's inception, thirty-three award-winning institutions have now received support to digitize their historical collections and to make them available on the Internet.

#### INTERNET ACCESS

The Library continued to provide Congress and the nation with an increasing amount of information through its Internet-based systems. The average number of monthly transactions on the Library's public computer system increased to nearly 80 million during fiscal 1999, a 30 percent increase over fiscal

1998 usage. Use of the American Memory historical collections increased by more than 60 percent—from an average of 9.3 million transactions during fiscal 1998 to 15 million per month in fiscal 1999. The publicly accessible legislative information system known as THOMAS continued to be an enormously popular resource with more than 10 million systems transactions logged on as an average each month.

#### RUSSIAN LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

On May 24, Congress appropriated \$10 million for an “Open World” Russian Leadership Program to bring emerging political leaders from the Russian Federation to America to observe the workings of democratic institutions. Administered by the Library of Congress, the program brought more than 2,100 Russian political, civic, business, and intellectual leaders from eighty-three of eighty-nine regions to the United States between July and September 30. Hosted by more than fifty members of Congress and 800 American families in 400 communities, the Russian guests visited forty-six states and the District of Columbia. Program cochairs were Dr. Billington and Russian academician Dmitri Sergeevich Likhachev.

#### COLLECTIONS

At year's end, the Library's total arrearage stood at 19,793,689 items, a decrease of 50 percent from the 39.7 million-item arrearage at the time of the initial census in September 1989. Staff members created catalog records for 205,893 print volumes and inventory records for an additional 55,243 items.

Linked to the Library's arrearage reduction effort is the development of secondary storage sites to house processed materials and to provide for growth of the collection through the first part of the twenty-first century. In March 1999, the Library and the Architect of the Capitol (AOC) recommended the firm of Tobey & Davis to the David and Lucile Packard Foundation to be the prime architect to design a National Audio-Visual Conservation Center in Culpeper, Virginia.

The Library continued to work closely with the AOC and its contractors to ensure that the first storage module at the Fort Meade, Maryland, campus will meet environmental specifications and will be ready for occupancy in calendar year 2000.

Important new acquisitions came to the Library through gift, exchange, or purchase; through the copyright deposit system; or through other federal agen-

cies. Notable acquisitions during fiscal 1999 included more than 650,000 items of Supreme Court Justices Harry Blackmun and Ruth Bader Ginsburg; papers and documents relating to the early history of the United States in the Marian Carson Collection; and a multimedia collection of ballet choreographer Bronislava Nijinska. Two important rare cartographic items, the *Carte de Canada et des Etats Unis de l'Amérique* (1778), the first map to recognize the independence of the United States, and a Persian manuscript celestial globe, ca. 1650, were acquired. The first American Haggadah, published in New York City in 1837; 337 issues of the post-Revolutionary newspaper *Claypoole's Daily Advertiser*, 1791–1793; 40,000 works by more than 3,000 artists in the J. Arthur Wood Jr. Collection of cartoons and caricature; and the Victor Hammer Archives containing the works of one of the great handpress printers, printmakers, and type designers of the twentieth century were notable additions to the Library's collections, as was *Politica* by Aristotle (Cologne, 1492), the earliest edition of Aristotle's work to become available in the West.